



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***



Fact Sheet Nos. 13 Through 23, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 16 - April 30, 2003

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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



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Assistance***

Fact Sheet #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 16, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 187,719 in Arbil*</li><li>• 48,665 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 29,439 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 30,000 in Badrah</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNHCR (April 12, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- United Nations Development Program (UNDP) staff confirmed that the U.N.'s five-building compound in Baghdad was completely looted. All U.N. vehicles, information technology equipment, furniture, and files were lost.
- According to the World Health Organization (WHO), rising temperatures, water, and sanitation concerns may lead to outbreaks of diarrheal diseases in Baghdad.

**Al Basrah Governorate**

- On April 16, the Office of the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD) conducted a security assessment of An Nasiriyah.
- On April 15, the first meeting of an estimated 80 Iraqi political and religious leaders took place near An Nasiriyah to begin discussing the structure of an indigenous Iraqi government.
- According to WFP, three main warehouses in Al Basrah contain more than 3,000 metric tons (MT) of food commodities. A meeting will be held with all 1,380 Food Agents in Al Basrah City in the coming week.
- A detailed International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) assessment of eight hospitals in Baghdad released on April 12 indicated that the facilities incurred varying degrees of damage and looting; staff and the supply of medical goods continue to be of concern.

**Umm Qasr**

- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) delivered two water bladders on April 13 to Umm Qasr, and the community assisted UNICEF staff in building a platform for the water bladders. On April 15, during a follow-up visit, UNICEF noted that the community had also built a fence around the platforms to protect the water bladders.

### **Northern Iraq**

- Since March 31, WFP has delivered a total of 3,548 MT of wheat flour and 77 MT of dried milk to northern Iraq for distribution in Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah Governorates. Since April 6, WFP has distributed approximately 3,522 MT of wheat flour, some of which was drawn from pre-conflict stocks to assist approximately 384,000 beneficiaries in these three northern governorates.
- WHO assessments indicated that the level of water contamination in Arbil Governorate rose from 11.8 percent in February 2003 to 15.2 percent in March 2003. The report did not cite a specific cause for the change.
- UNICEF reported on April 14 that all schools in northern Iraq have reopened. UNICEF and the Directorate of Water plan to rehabilitate water and sanitation systems in 23 schools that were strained by IDPs.

### **Central Iraq**

- According to ICRC, electricity and water supplies have not yet been restored in Kirkuk.
- WHO reported that three hospitals in Kirkuk were partially looted and are operating at 25 percent capacity.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### *Food Security*

- On April 16, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) indicated that Iraqi farmers are in need of fuel and spare parts for combines and tractors to harvest the spring crop. Pre-conflict FAO estimates based on satellite images indicated that the spring cereal production in Iraq, comprised of wheat and barley, may equal 2002 production levels. The estimated 1.7 MT of cereal commodities harvested each spring provide 30 percent of Iraq's annual cereal requirements for one year.
- FAO also highlighted the impact of a successful spring harvest on access to basic food supplies, as well as rural economies.
- WFP's national staff in Iraq report that offices and some warehouses have been looted in Baghdad, Mosul, and Kirkuk. WFP is trying to secure other warehouses. On April 14, WFP reported that core staff in Baghdad returned to work.

#### *Water*

- According to UNICEF on April 15, the major concern in Az Zubayr is the two-week supply of chlorine that remains for water treatment activities, following recent looting. Prior to the conflict, a nine-month supply of chlorine had been located in the town. The chlorine factory located in Al Basrah, which had previously supplied southern regions, is currently on fire. UNICEF reported that the water pumping station was also looted.
- On April 15, UNICEF reported that a humanitarian convoy carrying 120,000 liters of water en route to Iraq's Al Faw Peninsula from Iran is delayed at the Shalamchek border crossing for bureaucratic reasons. UNICEF reports the convoy may cross into Iraq on April 16.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and in coordination with U.S. military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- From April 13 to April 16, the DART deployed a two-person team to Baghdad to assess the health and pharmaceutical situation in hospitals and health clinics throughout the city. From April 11 to April 15, the DART deployed a security assessment team to An Najaf, An Nasiriyah, and surrounding areas.

#### *Pre-Positioning*

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for third country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

#### *Emergency Relief*

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.

- World Vision International (WVI) received \$2.5 million from USAID/OFDA on April 15 to implement quick impact projects to benefit vulnerable Iraqis.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$60	April 12	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs, U.N. Agencies and ICRC, planning and preparation funding, reconstruction
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. Agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. Agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>.....\$713 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the "How Can I Help" section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$46,954,845</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$2,872,259
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity pre-positioning and DART support	Country-wide	\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$43,800,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$524,088,457</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$560,718,457</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



April 16, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #14, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 17, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- The World Health Organization (WHO) reported on April 17 that the main warehouse of the Ministry of Health, which contained extensive medicines and medical supplies, was looted, the building damaged, and WHO's safe in the building was cut open and pilfered. WHO relocated two large generators that were located at the warehouse to Yarmouk Hospital, which is one of four operational hospitals in Baghdad.
- According to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on April 17, calm has returned to some areas of the city center, but security remains volatile. Looting continues in wealthier neighborhoods and clashes between different groups have been reported in poorer areas.
- ICRC reported on April 17 that ICRC engineers and local technicians have completed emergency repairs on the Qanat raw-water-pumping station, and re-established the water supply for the Al Sadr area of Baghdad, assisting between 800,000 and 900,000 residents.
- ICRC staff visiting the Al Rashad psychiatric hospital located east of Baghdad reported that conditions at the hospital are poor, due to widespread looting and burning of the facility during April 9-11. Looting prompted approximately 1,050 patients to flee the hospital on April. An estimated 300 patients had returned by April 17. However, potable water and food are scarce and water for cleaning and washing is not available. ICRC provided 30,000 liters of potable water, food, and fuel and oil for the generator. ICRC has also provided medical supplies to eight other hospitals in and around Baghdad.
- According to the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI), local staff from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) assessed hospitals in Baghdad and found that the majority of the facilities lack electricity and water. In most cases, pharmaceuticals are available with the exception of anesthetics. Mortuary services and solid waste management issues are complicating sanitation concerns.

- WFP national staff met with U.S. Civil Affairs personnel on April 16 and requested security at the Ministry of Trade warehouses, silos, and mills in Baghdad.

#### **Al Basrah Governorate**

- Beginning on April 17, WFP national staff will hold fifteen meetings in Al Basrah in order to meet all of the city's 1,384 food agents.
- According to UNOHCI, four public hospitals are operational in Al Basrah. Approximately 60 to 70 percent of the primary health care facilities are not functioning.

#### **Northern Iraq**

- On April 17, a United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) assessment indicated that in the three northern governorates, 95 percent of the 266,000 IDPs identified in the April 6 assessment returned home. The majority of those who returned were staying with relatives, friends, or in public buildings. Only 44 percent of the IDPs who were staying in open air returned to their homes.
- According to UNOHCI, U.N. agencies are supplying fuel for generators in Arbil hospitals.
- UNOHCI reported on April 16 that all the water systems in urban and semi-urban areas of Arbil Governorate are functioning.
- In As Sulaymaniyah, UNOHCI indicated that all hospitals and critical primary health clinics are providing health care services, and no large-scale health concerns or disease outbreaks have occurred.
- WFP reported that 50 trucks carrying 1,400 MT of wheat flour to Baghdad crossed the Jordanian-Iraqi border at Al-Karama on April 17. WFP reported on April 17 that the convoy's successful crossing of the border initiates what is planned to be one of the most important humanitarian corridors into Iraq. WFP plans to re-establish the Public Distribution System providing food throughout Iraq during the next three months, which would require approximately 480,000 MT of food commodities per month to be shipped into Iraq.
- On April 16, WFP reported that 14 trucks loaded with 259 MT of wheat flour arrived in Arbil on April 15, and 570 MT arrived in As Sulaymaniyah on April 16.
- A Save the Children (SCF) assessment of Mosul indicated that 50 percent of the city is affected by a water shortage, power is available for only two hours per day, and all 11 hospitals are functioning. In Khanaqin, the SCF assessment revealed that the city is without electricity. However, the main hospital is operational.

#### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

##### *Health*

- International Medical Corps (IMC) has been working with UNICEF to replenish medical supplies and equipment at An Nasiriyah hospital, which receives approximately 1,000 patients per day. IMC has also been providing medical supplies in the southern Iraqi towns of Ad Deir and Al Qurna.
- WHO reported on April 17 that it had received reports of 50 cases of diarrhea per day in Kirkuk, compared to 10 per day before the current conflict. Increased rates of diarrheal diseases were also reported in Umm Qasr, An Nasiriyah, and Al Basrah. However, information from many areas is sporadic and incomplete.
- According to WHO on April 17, there have been an estimated 700 cases of black fever (also known as kala azar, or visceral leishmaniasis) in Al Amara, Maysan Governorate since January 2003. WHO is not concerned that a large outbreak will occur at this time, but infected victims require urgent medical treatment.

#### **U.S. Government Response**

##### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and in coordination with U.S. military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- From April 13 to April 16, the DART deployed a two-person team to Baghdad to assess the health and pharmaceutical situation in hospitals and health clinics throughout the city. From April 11 to April 15, the DART deployed a security assessment team to An Najaf, An Nasiriyah, and surrounding areas.

##### *Pre-Positioning*

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish

transit camps for third country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

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- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

- As part of the \$100 million in humanitarian assistance to Iraq announced on April 8, the Government of Japan (GOJ) will provide nearly \$11.7 million to WFP to purchase approximately 7,000 MT of beans and 10,000 MT of rice.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$60	April 12	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs, U.N. Agencies and ICRC, planning and preparation funding, reconstruction
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
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<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE** .....</b>			<b>\$713 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the "How Can I Help" section at [[www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

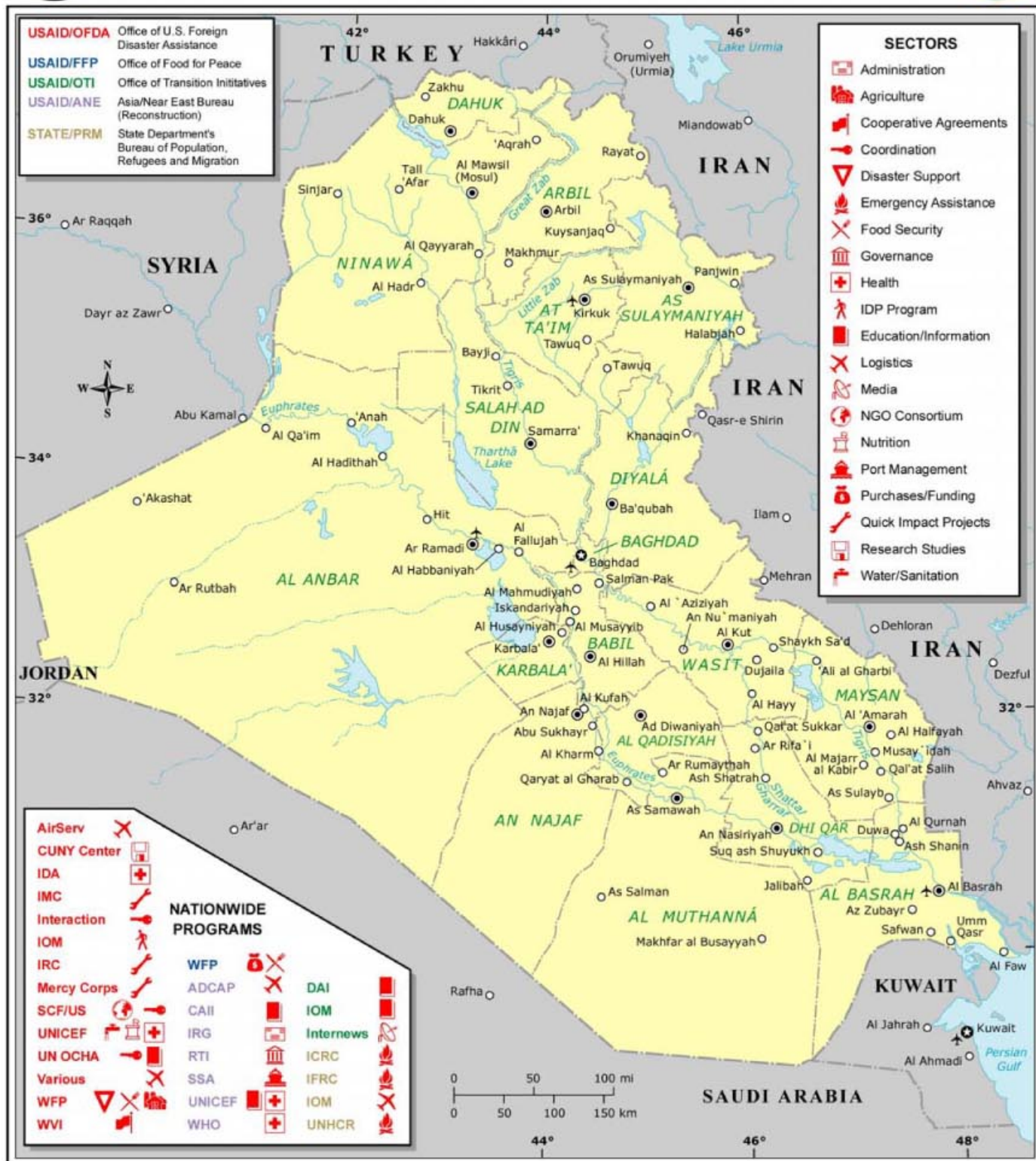
\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$46,995,245</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$2,912,659
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity pre-positioning and DART support	Country-wide	\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$43,800,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$524,128,857</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$560,758,857</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



April 17, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #15, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 18, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- In Baghdad, WFP staff mobility remains limited due to insecurity and the current lack of fuel.

**Southern Iraq**

- The April 16 UNSECOORD assessment of An Nasiriyah indicated that the security situation is stable and that looting has ended. The assessment confirmed that traffic police returned to work on April 17, and children are scheduled to return to school on April 20. The electrical power plant is not operational. The hospital is operational, however, information regarding stocks of medical supplies is unavailable. Bus and taxi services have been restored, indicating that an ample supply of fuel may exist. Market activities have resumed.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

*Food*

- On April 16, two WFP convoys departed, one from Amman, Jordan the other from Kermanshah, Iran en route to Baghdad and As Sulaymaniyah, Iraq respectively. The convoy from Amman includes 50 trucks carrying more than 1,400 metric tons of wheat flour. This is the first WFP convoy since the onset of the conflict to cross the border from Jordan into Iraq.

*Humanitarian Assistance*

- According to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) on April 17, a gradual return of law and order in most parts of the Iraq has occurred during the past few days, allowing an increase in humanitarian assessments and smaller-scale relief assistance. Many humanitarian organizations will return to Iraq as soon as the security situation permits.

### *Population Movements*

- The U.N. and the Government of Jordan agreed to provide emergency assistance to more than 200 Iranian refugees stranded on the Iraqi-Jordanian border after being initially refused entry into a transit camp inside Jordan. According to UNHCR, the Iranian Kurds fled Al Tah camp, located 120 km west of Baghdad. Approximately 14,000 Iranian refugees remain in Al Tah.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### ***Deployment***

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and in coordination with U.S. military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- A five-person team, including health, water, and sanitation experts, will travel to An Nasiriyah to assess the humanitarian situation from April 18 to 19. DART Team North entered Iraq on April 18 and spent the night in Dahuk, en route to Arbil. The DART will establish a field office in Arbil to coordinate and support humanitarian activities with Civil Affairs, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). A representative of AusAid, the Australian aid agency, is traveling with DART Team North as part of the seven-person team.
- On March 16, USAID deployed 24 staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts.

#### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for third country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.
- As part of the USG contingency plan for Iraq, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) began the process for limited competitive procurement for eight contracts, including seaport management, airport management, logistics, capital construction, education, local governance, health, and staff support.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the FRC, and IOM.

#### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations.
- USAID/ANE awarded a contract for emergency infrastructure repair and rehabilitation to Bechtel National, in an initial amount of \$34.6 million. The contract calls for the repair and rehabilitation of vital elements of Iraq's infrastructure, including assessment and repair of power generation facilities, electrical grids, municipal water systems, and sewage systems.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$60	April 12	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs, U.N. Agencies and ICRC, planning and preparation funding, reconstruction
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. Agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. Agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>.....\$713 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the "How Can I Help" section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$47,241,678</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,159,092
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity pre-positioning and DART support	Country-wide	\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities –105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$557,975,290</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$594,605,290</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 18, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #16, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 21, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On April 18, Medical Emergency Relief International (MERLIN) announced it resumed operations in the city of Baghdad after several weeks' closure due to a lack of security and access. MERLIN anticipates sending a second team of doctors, logisticians, and a medical coordinator to Baghdad in the next week along with shipments of drugs and medical supplies. MERLIN will assess the status of Baghdad's primary and secondary healthcare facilities in addition to conducting nutritional assessments of therapeutic feeding services in the city.
- On April 19, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported that the restoration of essential services, especially electricity, water, sewage, and health systems was the most urgent need in Baghdad city at this time. The ICRC said that restoring electricity in Baghdad would double the amount of running water available and reduce the need for water to be transported by tankers to hospitals and health centers.
- An April 17 and April 18 assessment of Baghdad Governorate hospitals by the ICRC revealed varying levels of operational capacity and security. The Al Yarmouk General Hospital has a fully functional emergency unit; however, surgical cases are being referred to other hospitals, as there is no operating theater. The Medical City Hospital and the Al Karama General Hospital are two other major hospitals in Baghdad that are secure, but not yet operating at full capacity. Several other hospitals in Baghdad are short of supplies, medical personnel, or have security constraints.
- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported on April 20 that a truck carrying 1,000 blankets, 300,000 packages of oral-rehydration salts, anesthetics, and emergency health kits for 10,000 people departed Jordan on April 20 en route to Al-Kindi Hospital.
- The U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) reported on April 20 that following an appeal by religious leaders, people have started returning stolen medicines and materials to hospitals throughout Baghdad, which has become the main supply source for the hospitals.

### **Northern Iraq**

- UNOHCI reported on April 20 that facilitated returns for IDPs who remain in Arbil, Dahuk and As Sulaymaniyah are currently on hold pending improved security conditions in areas of return.
- The Mines Advisory Group (MAG) reported on April 21 that it has removed or destroyed more than 11,000 landmines and 200,000 unexploded shells, bombs, and missiles in Iraq. A MAG assessment team entered Kirkuk on April 10, and teams are currently working near Kirkuk.
- Twenty-nine teams with the Mine Action Program (MAP) of the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) conducted mine risk education activities throughout Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah between March 18 and April 15. The teams permanently marked a total of 27 minefields.
- During April 19 and 20, UNICEF delivered 11 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies and water pumps to assist vulnerable populations in northern Iraq.

### **Southern Iraq**

- The ICRC reports that electricity and water supplies in Al Basrah city have been restored to about 60 percent of pre-conflict capacities.
- UNICEF reported on April 20 that eight primary schools re-opened in Safwan for the first time since the conflict began. In order to assist the 3,200 children and 80 teachers in these schools, UNICEF delivered 40 schools-in-a-box containing learning and teaching supplies. In addition, UNICEF delivered 500,000 liters of potable water to Al Basrah and six MT of high protein biscuits to assist malnourished children in Safwan, Umm Qasr, and Az Zubayr.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### *Food*

- On April 20, the first sizeable U.N. food convoy, consisting of 50 trucks and 1,400 MT of wheat flour, arrived in Baghdad.
- According to WFP, it is preparing the first test convoy to transport 200 MT of vegetable oil from Kermanshah in Iran to As Sulaymaniyah in northern Iraq.

#### *Health*

- On April 18, the World Health Organization (WHO) recanted earlier reports indicating all Baghdad medical supply warehouses being looted and destroyed. WHO now believes that at least five of the warehouses, including some with drugs, medical supplies, and equipment, remain intact, and plans to visit each warehouse to inventory remaining stocks.

#### *Humanitarian Assistance*

- The U.S. Government Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reported that an inter-nongovernmental organization (NGO) Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) started in An Nasiriyah on April 17 and is expected to last for several days. Participating NGOs include Mercy Corps International, the International Rescue Committee, Norwegian Relief Committee, and GOAL. The rapid assessment is the first major inter-NGO assessment within Iraq. A Mercy Corps International survey coordinator in Kuwait City will input the assessment data into the RAP database for export to the U.N.'s Humanitarian Information Center (HIC).
- ICRC flew the first non-military flight into Baghdad on April 20 carrying an estimated 15 new ICRC staff to replace those who remained in Baghdad throughout the conflict. ICRC intends to begin regular air operations to Baghdad on April 24, pending approval from the Coalition Forces' Regional Air Movement Coordination Center (RAMCC).

#### *Population Movements*

- According to the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on April 20, more than 1,000 people have fled to the Al Karama border crossing with Jordan during the past few days, seeking humanitarian assistance. UNHCR reported 641 refugees fled the Al Tash refugee camp located 120 kilometers west of Baghdad, which housed over 12,000 Iranian Kurds, following reported attacks on the camp. The displaced population includes Iraqis, Jordanians, Syrians, more than 600 Iranian Kurds, and Palestinians who report that Iraqi groups have targeted Palestinians living in the Bijji and Balediyat neighborhoods of Baghdad. UNHCR reported minor respiratory problems and dehydration among the displaced population due to dust and weather conditions. UNHCR has requested that the Government of Jordan (GOJ) promptly allow the displaced to enter Jordanian refugee camps. During the current conflict, the GOJ has allowed six Iraqis to enter Jordan.
- UNOCHI reported on April 20 that 747 former Iraqi soldiers who surrendered to local authorities and were sheltered at the UNOPS-sponsored Ashkawtawan Camp have returned to their places of origin. The camp is now empty.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### **Deployment**

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are

working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).

- On March 16, USAID deployed 24 staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts.
- Members of DART Team North arrived in Arbil on April 18, and will use Arbil as the center of operations in northern Iraq. Members of Team North are traveling to As Sulaymaniyah on April 21, and remaining Team North members will travel from Kuwait to Arbil by air in the near future. They plan to stay in a hotel in Arbil located in close proximity to the Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC), U.N., and NGO offices.
- Seven members of DART Team South are traveling to An Nasiriyah on April 21. Six DART members departed Kuwait on April 21 for a four-day security assessment of Karbala, Al Kut, and Al Basrah.
- The Director of the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA), Jay Garner, and ORHA staff members arrived in Baghdad early on April 21, and participated in his first walk-through of a hospital. One DART member accompanied Jay Garner to Baghdad.

#### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for third country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.
- As part of the USG contingency plan for Iraq, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) began the process for limited competitive procurement for eight contracts, including seaport management, airport management, logistics, capital construction, education, local governance, health, and staff support.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

#### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE also supported Bechtel National, Incorporated for emergency infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$60	April 12	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs, U.N. Agencies and ICRC, planning and preparation funding, reconstruction
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC and UN OCHA
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. Agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. Agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE** .....</b>			<b>\$792 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the "How Can I Help" section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> "How Can I Help?"
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  - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$47,241,678</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,159,092
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity pre-positioning and DART support	Country-wide	\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities –105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$557,975,290</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$594,605,290</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 21, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #17, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 22, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li><li>• <b>Old caseload refugees:</b></li><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- According to the United Nations Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) on April 22, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in Jalawla, Khanaqin, and Kirkuk (Tameen) (areas previously controlled by the GOI) report that Arab families are being pressured to leave these areas, and some displacement has already occurred near Jalawla. UNOHCI has not been able to confirm these reports.
- Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) unloaded five World Health Organization (WHO) surgical kits at warehouses in Baghdad. The kits will be distributed in the near future.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported that the water supply remains a concern in Baghdad, although approximately 1.3 million cubic meters of treated water are available through the city's water system each day. ICRC restored the Dora water treatment plant that serves 70,000 residents of Baghdad. ICRC also provided spare parts to facilitate the resumption of operations at the Al Wadha water treatment plant. ICRC-sponsored water tankers continue to serve sections of Baghdad that are poorly served by the existing water system.
- ICRC indicated that sewage treatment and disposal is a major problem in Baghdad with potential negative effects on public health. ICRC recently assessed several treatment plants throughout the city.

**Northern Iraq**

- On April 21, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) provided an emergency medical kit from its warehouse in Arbil to Kirkuk. Medical supplies and equipment in kit are designed to assist 10,000 people for three months.
- The United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) resumed social and vocational training activities for IDPs and other vulnerable populations in Arbil and As Sulaymaniyah, which was temporarily suspended at the onset of the conflict.

- UNOPS plans to close the Delizian and Ashkawtawan IDP camps in Arbil as no IDPs remain in the camps. However, UNOPS is planning to resume previous activities such as the renovation of water and sanitation facilities and constructing shelter in camps in Dahuk that contain old caseload IDPs.
- Six UNICEF trucks sent from Turkey carrying pumps, generator sets, and health supplies arrived in Dahuk during the past few days.

#### **Southern Iraq**

- UNICEF sent 39 water tankers to Al Basrah, 14 to Umm Qasr, and 1 to Az Zubayr between April 18 and 21.

#### **Western Iraq**

- The first joint International Organization for Migration (IOM)/U.N. evaluation mission departed Jordan on April 22. The assessment team, created in conjunction with the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), plan to assess the security situation in Al Anbar Governorate in western Iraq and determine the feasibility of using the main road between the Jordanian border and Baghdad for large-scale relief convoys.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### *Food*

- On April 22, WFP reported that since April 5, it has delivered 10,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour to northern Iraq and 2,170 MT of pulses. Ten WFP trucks containing 200 MT of oil entered Iraq from Iran en route to As Sulaymaniyah on April 21.
- One hundred forty-one trucks carrying 3,090 MT of WFP food departed Gaziantap and Mersin, Turkey en route to Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah on April 19, and should reach the Habur border crossing on April 22.

#### *Health*

- In response to an outbreak of visceral leishmaniasis in Al'Amarah, Maysan Governorate, UNICEF sent 100 vials of medicines. UNICEF also sent 200 vials of medicine to An Nasiriyah, Dhi Qar Governorate. Since January, 400 cases and 6 deaths have been reported, which is an increase from 2002 rates. Visceral leishmaniasis is endemic to southern Iraq.

#### *Humanitarian Assistance*

- UNOHCI reported that the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued a blanket authorization on April 21 allowing the over-flight and landing of U.N. humanitarian flights.

#### *Population Movements*

- More than 1,000 refugees remain at the border between Jordan and Iraq, and are receiving humanitarian assistance from the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partner agencies. On April 21, the Government of Jordan (GOJ) allowed 94 individuals to enter UNHCR's refugee camp in Ruweished, Jordan. The refugees are Palestinians with Jordanian spouses or other close family members of Jordanian nationality. UNHCR reported on April 22 that the GOJ requires the mixed Palestinian/Jordanian families to sign waivers specifying intent to return to Iraq at the end of the current crisis. The majority of the displaced population remaining on the Iraqi side of the border is Iranian Kurds from the Al Tash refugee camp.
- IOM reported on April 22 that 88 third country nationals (TCNs) and asylum seekers fleeing Iraq have entered the TCN transit camp at Ruweished since April 18. IOM has assisted 826 of 1,114 TCNs return home since the beginning of the conflict.
- UNHCR reported on April 22 that security forces in Syria removed 32 Iraqi refugees, including 23 children, from the El-Hol refugee camp in northeastern Syria. Syrian authorities proceeded to relocate the refugees, all former residents of Tikrit in northern Iraq, to the Iraqi side of the border, in an incident similar to the relocation of 12 Iraqis from Syrian camps to Iraq on April 13. UNHCR has expressed concern about the return of the refugees to Iraq.
- IOM reported that 676 Sudanese individuals entered Syria on April 22 after waiting at the Abukamal border crossing for several days. On April 26, IOM plans to return the TCNs to Sudan via commercial airline.
- An additional 65 Sudanese remain at the border at the northern Yarrubiye border crossing, and may enter Syria within a few days.
- As a result of discussions with IOM, the Government of Syria (GOS) allowed 256 Yemeni TCNs to cross into Syria during recent days. IOM plans to repatriate the people to Yemen in the near future.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- On March 16, USAID deployed 24 staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts.
- On April 21, the leadership of the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) relocated from Kuwait City to Baghdad.

### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.
- As part of the USG contingency plan for Iraq, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) began the process for limited competitive procurement for eight contracts, including seaport management, airport management, logistics, capital construction, education, local governance, health, and staff support.

### ***Emergency Relief***

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

### ***Commodity Movements***

- The DART has approved the American Refugee Committee's (ARC) request for 50 rolls of plastic sheeting, 20,000 blankets, and 5,000 hygiene kits to support the needs of vulnerable families in Al Basrah.
- The DART has approved Mercy Corps' request for two WHO health kits from USAID/OFDA's emergency stockpile in Kuwait. Each of the kits is capable of supporting the health needs of 10,000 people for three months. The kits will be used in the Telkef and Ain Sifni Districts of Mosul Governorate, where a chronic shortage of medical supplies has been exacerbated by looting and the increased demands placed on the health system by the presence of IDPs in affected villages from Baghdad and Mosul City.

### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE also supported Bechtel National, Incorporated for emergency infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

### ***Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\****

- On April 22, the European Commission announced the allocation of more than \$10.9 million, or EUR 10 million, to meet urgent medical needs in Iraq. The funding is part of the \$109.8 million (EUR 100 million) announced on March 20, of which \$13.7 million (EUR 12.5 million) has been allocated. The European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office will channel the funds through NGOs, U.N. agencies, and international organizations to benefit Iraqis in urban areas of Al Basrah and Baghdad.
- To date, the Government of Spain has committed nearly \$58.6 million, or nearly EUR 53.36 million, to address the humanitarian needs of the Iraq population. Of this total, U.N. agencies, including WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), received \$5.48 million (EUR 5 million). The Spanish Government provided \$21.9 million (EUR 20 million) in bilateral assistance to the governments of Turkey, Iran, Syria, and Jordan to prepare for and address the needs of Iraqi refugees. NGOs such as the Spanish Red Cross, the Center for Investigation, Promotion and International Cooperation Iberoamerica-Europe, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Messengers of Peace, Foundation for Social Promotion of Culture, and ICRC received a total of \$5.48 million (EUR 5 million) through the Spanish International Cooperation Agency to address humanitarian concerns in Iraq.
- The Government of Australia has committed nearly \$62.5 million (AUD 100.5 million) to address the humanitarian needs of the Iraqi populations. This total includes approximately \$3.72 million to the U.N. Central Emergency Revolving Fund, more than \$1.2 million each to UN OCHA, ICRC, UNICEF and Australian NGOs, \$23.6 million

to the U.N. Flash Appeal, and nearly \$30 million in additional programs addressing humanitarian and reconstruction priorities.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
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<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 920.1 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

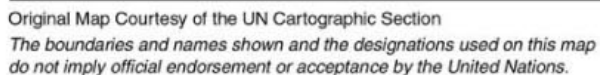
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## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

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<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$49,935,164</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,432,009
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
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<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$560,668,776</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$597,298,776</b>



\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

April 22, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #18, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 23, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li><li>• <b>Old caseload refugees:</b></li><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On April 22, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that it is working to reestablish the health sector coordination group, which includes non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in Baghdad, in order to facilitate the delivery of suitable medical supplies and equipment to appropriate hospitals and health centers. WHO is also arranging the delivery of hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS kits from Jordan to the Baghdad blood bank, as well as providing oxygen cylinders and external fixation sets to area hospitals.

**Northern Iraq**

- WHO reported on April 22 that Tikrit's drugstores, blood bank, and tuberculosis center are intact, but have sustained some damage and lost stocks to looting. All vaccine stocks in the Salah ad Din Governorate have been damaged, and the lack of oxygen cylinders in hospitals is a continuing concern. Tikrit's two water plants are functioning, but the sewage disposal system is not. In Mosul, most hospitals sustained little or no damage, according to WHO.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

**Food**

- On April 22, WFP sent the first convoy of food commodities from Damascus, Syria to Mosul, Iraq. The convoy of 20 trucks containing 1,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour is expected to enter Iraq at the Yarubiyeh border crossing on April 23. The wheat flour is sufficient for monthly rations for more than 110,000 beneficiaries.

**Humanitarian Assistance**

- According to the U.N. Office of the Iraq Program (UNOIP), \$454.6 million in priority goods and supplies is in the OFF pipeline, and will be shipped to Iraq by May 12. The supplies are en route to Iraq and were processed through

160 contracts in the following sectors: food (\$236.4 million); electricity (\$119.3 million); and, health (\$53.1 million). In addition, the Security Council Sanctions Committee has given the OFF approval to contract \$19.7 million for two dredgers and spare parts that will be used to clear silt from the entry channels and main berths at Umm Qasr, Al Basrah, and Khor El Zabair, according to UNOIP.

- World Vision International (WVI) provided 50 family hygiene kits to 219 refugees in the El-Hol refugee camp in northeastern Syria after discovering a need for additional supplies in the camp. Each hygiene kit contains shampoo, sanitary napkins, combs, razor blades, shaving cream, soap, laundry soap, toilet paper, toothpaste, and toothbrushes.

#### *Population Movements*

- WVI reported on April 23 that the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has appointed WVI to be the focal point NGO for internally displaced people (IDPs) in Ninawa Governorate in northern Iraq. WVI will identify and register IDPs in the governorate and oversee IDP camp management.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### ***Deployment***

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts.

#### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq, including administrative costs and food procurement.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for third-country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.
- As part of the USG contingency plan for Iraq, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) began the process for limited competitive procurement for eight contracts, including seaport management, airport management, logistics, capital construction, education, local governance, health, and staff support.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

#### ***Commodity Movements***

- On April 20, USAID/OFDA delivered 5,004 hygiene kits to the American Refugee Committee to assist 37,530 vulnerable people in Al Basrah. On April 22, USAID/OFDA provided U.S. Marine Expeditionary Forces with one medical kit to be used in Al Kut. Each medical kit provides supplies to meet the health needs of 10,000 people for three months. USAID/OFDA loaned three medical kits to British Civil Affairs forces, and contributed one medical kit to the Governorate Health Authority and local hospitals in Dhi Qar, respectively. Earlier in the conflict, USAID/OFDA provided 1,080 hygiene kits to UNHCR to assist 8,100 beneficiaries.

#### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID/ANE provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the United Nations Education Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract

Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE also supported Bechtel National, Incorporated for emergency infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

#### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC and UN OCHA
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 920.1 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

#### Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$49,936,364</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,433,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity pre-positioning and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,720,569
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$560,669,976</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$597,299,976</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 23, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #19, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 24, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li></ul> <b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On April 24, the International Committee for the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ICRC) reported that lack of security at medical facilities and wastewater treatments plants is still dissuading employees from returning to work. ICRC indicated that the Rustumiya wastewater treatment plant is not functioning due to a lack of electrical power and the absence of staff. ICRC has managed to restore operations at the Dora wastewater treatment plant, restoring service to more than 70,000 residents of Baghdad.
- On April 23, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that a WHO team of epidemiologists and engineers are working with members of the Iraqi National Public Health Laboratories to restore laboratory facilities throughout the city. WHO, with the assistance of the Jordanian Ministry of Health, is also working to restore Baghdad's blood bank.

**Northern Iraq**

- Since March 20, ICRC has provided more than 228 families in the Arbil Governate with emergency non-food items, including cooking stoves, heaters, hygiene kits, and blankets.
- An ICRC assessment in Kirkuk on April 22 found that hospitals have returned to their pre-war working schedules. Hospital staff in Kirkuk cited confusion over who is in charge of key departments and public services as a concern.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

**Food**

- On April 23, WFP reported that, to date, 1,607 trucks have transported more than 38,177 metric tons (MTs) of food aid to northern Iraq through Turkey. On April 23 alone, WFP was able to transfer more than 4,000 MTs of food through the Habur Gate border crossing. The food aid is intended primarily for the three northern Iraq governates

of Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah. Due to food stocks reaching pre-war levels in Kurdish areas, WFP is expanding its focus to areas formerly under GOI control.

- On April 23, WFP reported that food prices have risen dramatically in the southern town of An Nasiriyah in the Dhi Qar Province. However, WFP reported that four main markets in the area are functioning and operating seven days a week. Additionally, according to WFP, all six mills in Dhi Qar are operating.

#### *Humanitarian Assistance*

- UNICEF reported on April 23 that U.N. international staff have returned to northern Iraq for the first time since the outbreak of the conflict.

#### *Population Movements*

- According to a U.N. Office of the Iraqi Program (UNOIP) report from April 23, most of the more than 10,000 IDPs in northern Iraq have returned to their places of origin.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). A portion of the DART has deployed to Arbil, and other DART members are conducting assessments in southern Iraq.
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several members of the USAID Reconstruction Team are now co-located with the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) in Baghdad.

#### *Emergency Relief*

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to implement the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. To date, OTI has approved four ITI grants totaling \$89,000 for community development activities in Umm Qasr. These humanitarian grants were developed in consultation with local leaders to address immediate community needs and concerns.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

#### *Reconstruction*

- To date, USAID/ANE provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the United Nations Education Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE also supported Bechtel National, Incorporated for emergency infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

### **Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
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Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
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Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
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Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 920.1 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

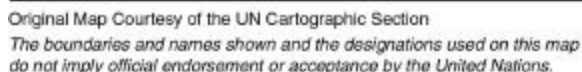
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- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$49,224,514</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,433,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,008,719
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$559,958,126</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$596,588,126</b>



\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #20, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 25, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li></ul> <b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Northern Iraq**

- According to an April 24 U.N. Office for the Humanitarian Coordination for Iraq (UNOCHI) report, local authorities and humanitarian organizations in Dahuk organized a 200-vehicle aid convoy to Mosul, carrying food, medicine, water treatment items, and other emergency items.
- According to UNOCHI, to date, the U.N. has distributed more than 12,150 metric tons (MTs) of wheat flour and pulses to more than 1 million beneficiaries in the three northern governates of Dahuk, Arbil, and As Sulaymaniyah.

**Western Iraq**

- On April 25, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that road conditions between Baghdad and Jordan are calm and stable. Public transportation rates from Baghdad to the Karama border crossing have decreased significantly in recent days. However, isolated incidents of highway robbery have been reported east of Ar Rutbah.

**Southern Iraq**

- UNSECOORD, the U.N. agency responsible for security of U.N. employees, conducted a security assessment in Al Basrah on April 24. Based on a positive security environment, WFP will send a humanitarian team to Al Basrah on April 26.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

**Food**

- On April 24, the U.N. Security Council approved an extension of WFP's management of the Oil-for-Food program from May 12 until June 3. This will provide WFP and vendors with three additional weeks to access additional pre-existing contracts commodities before the mandate expires.

- On April 24, a nine-truck WFP convoy crossed into Iraq from Jordan, carrying 214 MT of wheat flour for Baghdad. This is the first WFP convoy along this route since a 50-truck convoy came under fire in the vicinity of Ar Ramadi on April 19. WFP is planning frequent convoys along this route in order to build up a large stock in Baghdad and other major urban centers.
- The Yellow Rose, carrying 28,500 MT of Emerson Trust wheat, is scheduled to arrive in Mersin, Turkey on April 25. Once this commodity is milled into wheat flour, WFP plans to program it primarily in Mosul and Kirkuk. The Free Atlas, also carrying 28,500 MT of Emerson Trust wheat, is scheduled to arrive in Al Aqabah on or about April 29.
- On April 25, WFP opened its fourth corridor for humanitarian supplies into Iraq when more than 2,700 MTs of wheat flour, carried on 54 trucks, crossed the Syrian border at the Yaroubia border post for the town of Mosul. In addition to the new corridor through Syria, WFP emergency food assistance also arrives from Turkey, Iran, and Jordan.

#### *Water/Sanitation*

- CARE and ICRC plan to jointly assess the water and sanitation situation throughout the 15 central and southern governorates of Iraq over the next two weeks. The CARE/ICRC assessments are expected to take three weeks to complete once started.

#### *Health*

- According to an April 24 report, the World Health Organization (WHO) has already begun work to reestablish health systems in Mosul and Kirkuk, as well as urban centers throughout the country. WHO and the Iraqi Department of Health epidemiologists are concentrating their efforts on reestablishing the country's capacity to analyze blood samples and other specimens.

#### *Humanitarian Assistance*

- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) Operations Summary of April 23, some International Organizations (IOs) and NGOs are categorizing Iraq as a political rather than a humanitarian emergency. These organizations are beginning to re-examine their position and weigh the requirements against other emergencies where there continue to be overwhelming humanitarian needs.
- A preparatory team from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) will travel to Baghdad early next week to assess the humanitarian situation and examine the possibility of opening an ECHO office in Baghdad.

#### *Population Movements*

- In a statement on April 25, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) indicated that the organization is shifting its primary focus from contingency preparations for a potential refugee influx into neighboring countries to preparations for the return of refugees to Iraq. UNHCR's preliminary repatriation and reintegration plan estimates more than 500,000 refugees will return to Iraq.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). A portion of the DART has deployed to Arbil, and other DART members are preparing to establish an office in southern Iraq.
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several members of the USAID Reconstruction Team are now co-located with the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) in Baghdad.

#### *Emergency Relief*

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

**Reconstruction**

- To date, USAID/ANE provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the United Nations Education Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE also supported Bechtel National, Incorporated for emergency infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
China		March 27	Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Tents
European Commission	\$109.8	April 22	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
France	\$10.7		ICRC and UN OCHA
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	Humanitarian Assistance
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	UNHCR and ICRC
India	\$20	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Japan	\$100	April 9	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	Humanitarian Assistance
Kuwait		March 24	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Russia		March 22-23	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 924.4 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [[www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> “How Can I Help?”
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$49,224,514</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,433,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,008,719
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$559,958,126</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$596,588,126</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 25, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #21, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 28, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li></ul> <b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- A Civil Affairs (CA) assessment reports that power plants in Baghdad are currently generating 450 megawatts of electricity daily. This has enabled the operation of the substations at all sixteen water treatment plants, 24 of 26 wastewater treatment plants, and 11 of 12 major public hospitals. According to local engineers, approximately one quarter of the entire city of Baghdad is now with electricity.
- On April 26, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Baghdad put 14 satellite telephones at the disposal of Iraqis eager to contact their relatives abroad.
- On April 28, ICRC reported that the ammunition dump explosion in Baghdad on April 26 resulted in at least 50 wounded and six deaths. The explosion was caused by the firing of four flares into the ammunition dump by unidentified attackers, according to Coalition forces. ICRC also reports that security problems continue to plague Baghdad and shooting is still heard regularly at night.
- On April 27, UNICEF reported an outbreak of diarrheal illness in Baghdad. An estimated 300 patients with diarrhea were admitted to al-Noor Hospital on April 27. UNICEF continues to evaluate the situation and remains concerned about the water situation in poorer areas of the capital city.

**Northern Iraq**

- The U.S. Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports the security situation in northern Iraq remains fragile, but stable. There is minimal internally displaced person (IDP) movement at this time. The DART reports that the market price for a bag of wheat has decreased by 20 percent over the past six weeks due to increased food supplies in the region.

### **Western Iraq**

- On April 26, the DART traveled to Ar Rutbah in western Iraq to meet with local officials and assess the humanitarian situation. The DART reported that electricity has not been restored to the town and the normal water system is down, but the overall situation is stable. The public distribution system (PDS) is functioning and serves approximately 26,000 beneficiaries. The DART observed an OFF distribution of dry milk, tea, salt, beans, sugar, soap, and detergent to 63 PDS food agents. The town has selected a mayor and representatives for the various government ministries. Police have begun patrols and are manning checkpoints at the entrances to the town.
- On April 27, the DART departed Ar Rutbah to begin assessing communities along the Euphrates River northeast of Ar Ramadi. Communities assessed were Hit and Al Hadithah, both in Al Anbar governorate. In general, the DART found no significant immediate emergency needs in these communities. Electricity is available, potable water systems are operating, markets are open, and the PDS is functioning.

### **Southern Iraq**

- The USAID Power Engineer reports that all power plants are operating in the south, but at reduced load due to breaks in the power lines. Total generation is estimated at 155 megawatts, which is about 30% of the normal system load. Power has been restored to some of the oil fields that will begin the fuel re-supply process to the power plants. USAID is working with Bechtel to provide the necessary equipment.
- USAID reports the dredging of the 50-mile channel from the Persian Gulf to Umm Qasr port is expected to begin on or about May 4.
- UNICEF has opened 5 of 14 schools in Safwan, in Southern Iraq, and 48 of 60 schools in Az Zubayr. However, the schools require repairs to water and sanitation facilities.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### *Food Security*

- According to the U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) on April 26, WFP has distributed more than 42,500 metric tons (MT) of food to Dahuk, Arbil, As Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk, Mosul, and Baghdad since April 23.
- According to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the northern governorates of Iraq, Dahuk, Arbil, and As Sulaymaniyah, are expected to produce between 30 and 35 percent of this year's estimated crop harvest, totaling 1.7 million MT of grain. The rain-fed northern harvest would produce 500,000 MT of wheat and barley that would otherwise have to be imported. However, FAO has not yet predicted expected crop yields in central and southern governorates. The southern cereal and vegetable crops depend on irrigation, which relies on electricity and a steady fuel supply to maintain pumping networks.
- FAO reported on April 28 that chicken prices have increased by 20 percent in the northern governorates, as poultry producers stopped raising new chicks during the fighting when markets were inaccessible.

#### *Humanitarian Assistance*

- The United Nations has successfully sent convoys of relief supplies (water, food, and medical supplies) and humanitarian missions across the Iranian border into Iraq at Shalamchah, Mehran, and Penjwin. During the past week, MSF transported 40 MT of health and medical supplies and UNICEF transported 12 trucks of health and medical supplies into Iraq from Iran.
- During April 18-24, Emergency Doctors of Germany (EDG) transported three trucks of health supplies from Jordan into Iraq. Doctors of the World (MDM) Greece sent one truck of health, non-food, and food supplies into Iraq from Jordan, and MSF sent five trucks of relief supplies.

#### *Population Movements*

- On April 27, the U.N., in coordination with the Humanitarian Information Center for Iraq, announced the implementation of a second update of the U.N. IDP assessment for Dahuk, Arbil, and As Sulaymaniyah. The original April 6 survey indicated that there were 266,018 new caseload IDPs as a result of the conflict, but that figure was revised on April 16 to 9,847, as most of the new IDPs returned back to their places of origin. While most of the new IDPs have returned, the return of the old caseloads of IDPs, who predate the current crisis, to their original locations in the areas previously under the former Government of Iraq control is continuing on a voluntary basis and it remains slow.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). A portion of the DART has deployed to Arbil, and other DART members are preparing to establish an office in southern Iraq.

- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, health, and education staff have relocated to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance's (ORHA) Baghdad compound. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

***Emergency Relief***

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

***Reconstruction***

- USAID/ANE has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE also supported Bechtel for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
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<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 924.4 MILLION</b>

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\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [[www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> “How Can I Help?”
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$51,232,905</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b><u>FY 2003</u></b>				
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$561,966,517</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$598,596,517</b>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #22, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 29, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li></ul> <b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

- \*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.

**Southern Iraq**

- According to the USAID mission, the Al Basrah oil refinery restarted operations April 29. During this week, it will begin refining propane, benzene, and gasoline. Propane is the principal fuel for cooking in Iraq and its availability will alleviate earlier concerns of propane shortages.

**Western Iraq**

- On April 28, the United States Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) conducted an assessment of the village of Anah, located northwest of Ar Ramadi. The DART determined that electricity, the water system, and the Public Distribution System (PDS) are functional, and the health center was in good condition with full staff and adequate supplies to meet emergency needs.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

**Agriculture**

- An American Civil Affairs unit recently deployed 30 personnel to conduct rapid agricultural assessments. These assessments may assist USAID and other donors in developing tactical and strategic interventions to improve agricultural output and stimulate rural economic development. In addition, the assessments should shorten the amount of time USAID will need to devote to early phase implementation activities, including assessments.

**Food**

- The Yellow Rose finished discharging its cargo of 28,500 metric tons (MT) of Emerson Trust wheat on April 28 in Mersin, Turkey. The Free Atlas, also carrying 28,500 MT of Emerson Trust wheat, is scheduled to arrive in Al Aqabah, Jordan on April 30. On May 1, the Rise is scheduled to arrive at the Port of Umm Qasr, Iraq. The

ship contains locally procured rice from Pakistan purchased with part of a U.S. donation of \$200 million to WFP.

#### *Population Movements*

- According to the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) on April 29, an additional 72 people entered the no man's land between Jordan and Iraq on April 28. The total displaced population in the area has reached 1032 people, including 924 Iranian Kurds, 35 Iranian-Persians, and 73 Arabs. The U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) continues to provide assistance for displaced populations.

#### *Water/Sanitation*

- On April 29, USAID reported that repairs have improved the efficiency of two major water plants in Al Basrah from a pre-war level of 35 percent to 80 percent or greater. This has resulted in increased water flow to customers, but may not have broadened the distribution base. On April 29, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that those who do not have access to the piped water are, in some cases, collecting water from the Tigris River.
- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) spokesperson in Kuwait, water in Baghdad is reported to be flowing to 85 percent of the city. The water, however, is not potable by American or British standards, but is of an equivalent quality to that provided prior to the conflict.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). A portion of the DART has deployed to Arbil, and other DART members are preparing to establish an office in southern Iraq in early May.
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, health, and education staff have relocated to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance's (ORHA) Baghdad compound, with the remainder in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

#### *Emergency Relief*

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

#### *Reconstruction*

- USAID/ANE has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID/ANE has provided grants to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation activities. USAID/ANE has signed contracts with Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE has also issued a contract to Bechtel for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC and UN OCHA
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 924.4 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
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  - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

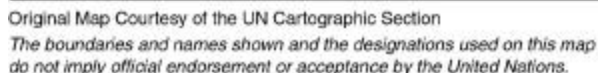
\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount	
FY 2003					
EMERGENCY RELIEF					
USAID/OFDA .....				\$51,232,905	
		Administrative Costs	Administrative	\$3,406,209	
		AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
		The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
		IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
		IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
		InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
		IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
		IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
		Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
		UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
		UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
		UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
		UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
		WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
		World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
USAID/FFP .....				\$430,000,000	
		WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
		WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
			P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
		WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI .....				\$2,333,612	
		IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
		DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
		Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM.....				\$36,630,000	
		UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
		ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
		IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
		IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b><u>FY 2003</u></b>				
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$561,966,517</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$598,596,517</b>



\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

April 29, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #23, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 30, 2003

**Background**

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3,414 in Arbil*</li><li>• 6,379 in Dahuk*</li><li>• 54 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li><li>• 3,000 in Badrah</li><li>• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan</li></ul>	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 94 – Jordan</li></ul> <b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 203,000 – Iran</li><li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li><li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li><li>• 40,000 – Syria</li></ul>	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Southern Iraq**

- According to American Civil Affairs, Iraqi railway engineers recently drove an engine and sleeper car from Baghdad to Al Basrah and returned the next day. Three trouble spots in the track were located in Samawah (Al Muthanna governorate) by the Iraqi engineers. Coalition engineers are planning an aerial damage assessment and, if necessary, to make repairs.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

*Health*

- On April 29, the World Health Organization (WHO) sent three trucks containing 40 health kits from Amman, Jordan to the city of Baghdad. The health kits will serve a population of 400,000 through the end of July.
- WHO reports that the main cause of hospitalizations in Mosul is acute respiratory infections and diarrhea with 40 percent and 60 percent, respectively, of these cases diagnosed in children under five years of age.

*Food*

- On April 28, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) in Amman, Jordan reported that the “Southern Star” arrived in Aqaba Port in Jordan from Thailand carrying 32,500 metric tons (MT) of Oil-for-Food Program commodities, including 20,000 metric tons of rice and 12,500 metric tons of sugar. WFP will store the commodities in its Aqaba warehouse and will facilitate the discharge of the goods.
- The “Rise,” originally scheduled to arrive off of the Port of Umm Qasr on April 29, is now expected to arrive on May 2. The ship contains locally procured rice from Pakistan purchased with part of the U.S. donation of \$200 million to WFP.

- WFP opened a fifth humanitarian corridor for food supplies into Iraq when a 22-truck convoy entered into southern Iraq from Kuwait on April 29. The convoy, bound for An Nasiriyah, carried 880 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour or enough to provide an estimated 100,000 people with their flour rations for a whole month.

#### *Population Movements*

- According to the DART, 11 new third country nationals and 58 new refugees entered Jordan on April 29. A total of 649 people are located in the refugee camp on the Jordanian side of the border, and 1,021 people remain in the no-man's-land between the two countries. Of the 1,021 people, 930 are Iranian Kurds, 33 are other Iranians, and 58 are Arabs.
- A team of officials from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) entered western Iraq on April 30 to conduct a site assessment for a potential refugee and IDP camp near the Jordanian border. The temporary camp would provide protection and assistance for those stuck in no man's land.

#### *Water/Sanitation*

- The DART is currently working with several NGOs to develop an approach to the serious sewage and sanitation conditions in An Nasiriyah. The first priority is to clean out the open sewage drains that flow through the city.
- On April 29, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that chlorine supplies for water treatment in southern Iraq could be exhausted by mid-May. UNICEF said only a small proportion of raw sewage is treated in Iraq. Most sewage is dumped untreated into the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and then drawn again into pumping and treatment stations that provide the majority of Iraqi households with water. An Nasiriyah, Al Basrah, Az Zubayr, and Safwan were identified as some of the most affected cities. USAID/OFDA recently provided \$2 million to UNICEF to address these water and sanitation issues.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### ***Deployment***

- The United States Government deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). A portion of the DART has deployed to Arbil, and other DART members are preparing to establish an office in Al Basrah in early May.
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, health, and education staff have relocated to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance's (ORHA) Baghdad compound, with the remainder in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

#### ***Reconstruction***

- USAID/ANE has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID/ANE has provided grants to the UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation activities. USAID/ANE has signed contracts with Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE has also issued a contract to Bechtel for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC and UN OCHA
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$ 924.4 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [[www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> “How Can I Help?”
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

\*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

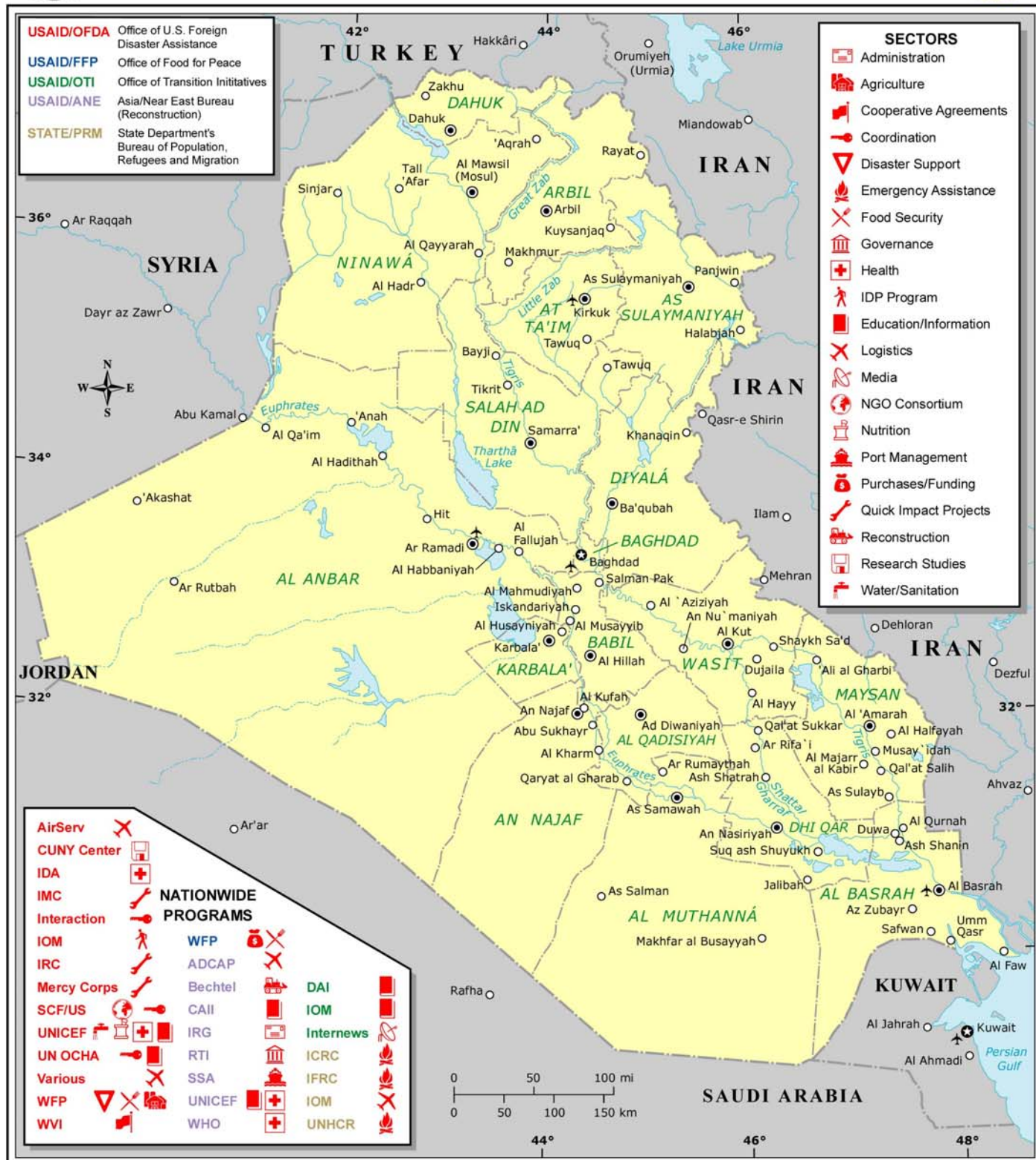
<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$51,232,905</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b><u>FY 2003</u></b>				
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$78,400,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$561,966,517</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$598,596,517</b>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

April 30, 2003

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>